**Chapter 7: The Revolutionary War**

**Lesson 3 & 4 Study Guide**

1.) The Native American leader known as Little Turtle who helped the Native Americans unite against the United States was **Michikinikwa.**

2.) After the Declaration of Independence was read, the African American slave from Massachusetts who sued her captors and won was **Elizabeth Freedman.**

3.) The teacher who served as a spy for the Americans who was captured and hanged; his last words were, “I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.” He was **Nathan Hale.**

4.) The British General who surrendered to American and French forces at Yorktown, Virginia was **Charles Cornwallis.**

5.) The American navy commander who continued to fight even when his ship was on fire and said the famous words, “I have not yet begun to fight,” was **John Paul Jones.**

6.) The Native American known as Red Jacket who urged his tribe, the Seneca’s, to ***not*** sell it’s land was **Segoyewatha.**

7.) The woman who was nicknamed Molly Pitcher for carrying fresh water to the American troops during the Battle of Monmouth was **Mary Ludwig Hayes McCauley.**

8.) The British finally hoped that they would defeat the Americans **in the Southern Colonies.**

9.) The Treaty of Paris was important because **it marked the end of the Revolutionary War.**

10.) The Northwest Ordinance set up a plan for governing the Northwest Territory and for forming new states in that region. The word  **ordinance means a set of laws.**

11.) **France** helped the Americans win the Battle of Yorktown.

12.) The document that changed the way people viewed slavery was **the Declaration of Independence.**

13.) Yorktown’s location helped the French and the Americans because **they were able to easily surround the British both from on land and sea.**

14.) There were several effects of the Northwest Ordinance on Native Americans. You must know one of the following:

**Most Native Americans lost their lands in that region.**

**Some tribes fought U.S. soldiers and settlers.**

**Some tribes made treaties with the U.S. government, but the government broke them.**